

VALUABLE CARMICHAEL'S
POWDERING SOAPS
ARE THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY
ADMISSIBLE PREPARATIONS
PROVED TO BE EFFECTIVE THAN ALL
OTHER DISTINCTIONAL
MADE & STANDED
AT Gold & Silver Works & Dispensary,
FOR SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE AFTER
COMPARATIVE TESTS.
C. CALVERT & CO.,
MANCHESTER,
ENTREPRENEURS TO H. M. THOMAS, GOVERNMENT
& COLONIAL GOVERNMENT.



The China Mail



Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLVIII. No. 9244.

九月廿九日一千八百零九年七月廿九日

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1892.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

Intimations.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACT. NOTICE TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

VENTERS are Required for the EXECUTION by MEASUREMENT of WORK Required in "STRENGTHENING DEFENCES" at LYCUM PAAS.

The Contract to be based on the War Department Schedule of Prices in use in the Hongkong District.

The printed Schedules, with Terms of Contract and Form of Tender, and any further information necessary, can be obtained on application to the Surveyor, Royal Engineers Office, Queen's Road, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

A sum of \$1.75 will be charged for each copy of the Schedule, which amount will be repaid to Contractors on returning the Schedules clean and uninjured to the R.E. Office, within one month from the date of issue.

Tenders are to be addressed to the D.A.G.O. (H.Q.), Head Quarter Office, Queen's Road, before 12 o'clock Noon, on FRIDAY, the 2nd Instant and sealed on the outside of the envelope "Tender for Work at Lycum Paas."

The Secretary of State for War does not intend to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. H. MULLOY,
COL. OF THE STAFF,
Commanding Royal Engineers,
China.

Hongkong, September 13, 1892. 1608

Banks.

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital.....\$10,000,000.
Reserve Fund.....\$3,300,000.
Reserve Liability of \$10,000,000.

PROFITS.....

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS:—
T. E. Davies, Esq.—Chairman.
H. Hoppius, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
James J. Bell Irving, Esq.
J. S. Moses, Esq.
O. J. Holiday, Esq.
D. R. Sassoon, Esq.
Carl Jantzen, Esq.
Gerald Sloane, Esq.

Chief Manager:—
Hongkong—F. de Bovis, Esq.
Manager:—
Shanghai—J. C. Wade Gardner, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Banking Co. Ltd.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance up to \$300,000.

On Fixed Deposits.—

For 6 months 3½ per cent per annum.
" 12 " 4 " " 3000 up to
in excess of \$300,000.

F. de Bovis,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 16, 1892. 1435

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS:
D. Gillies, Esq.—Chairman.
Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.—
C. J. Hirst, Esq.
Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.—
Chief Manager.
Geo. W. F. Playfair.

Advisory Committee in London:
Thomas Carmichael, Esq.; Messrs Dent, Palmer & Co.
John Butterly, Esq.; Messrs John Butterly & Co.
C. B. Stuart Worley, Esq., M.P. for Hallam.

Geo. Munro, Manager.
PAK'S BANKING CO. AND THE ALLIANCE BANK (LTD.).

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

Yokohama—D. Frazer, Manager.
Shanghai—C. J. Galloway, Manager.
Almey J. Anderson, Manager.

Current Accounts opened. Money received on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills purchased and collected. Advances made on securities or goods in neutral domains. Usual Bank Agency business undertaken.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%.

do 6 do 4%

do 7 do 3%

Current Accounts 2%.

For rates of Interest for other periods apply to the Manager.

Hongkong, August 30, 1892. 22

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con-

ducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4% PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,

F. de Bovis,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1891. 1515

WING HONG,
TAILOR, DRAPER, OUTFITTER,
HAS JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
NEW STYLES OF GOODS
OF ALL KINDS

FOR SUMMER WEAR.

All Kinds of
CLOTHES

Made, and Perfect Fit GUARANTEED
AT LOWEST PRICES.

Please make a call.

48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 1100

APPLICATIONS for the Post of SECRETARY, which will be vacant towards the end of the year are invited. A thorough practical knowledge of Fine and MARINE BUSINESS is necessary.

Singapore, July 14, 1892. 1322

THE SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

CLAIMS on the HONGKONG BRANCH must be sent to the Under-signed.

Forms may be had on application.

E. W. BUTTER,
Attorney for the Liquidator.

Hongkong, August 24, 1892. 1460

WINDSOR HOTEL,
(In Connaught Buildings),
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE Private Hotel herefore carried on in WINDSOR HOUSE has now been removed to CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

Cuisine under European management.

Each Bed-room has its own Bath-room, Hot and Cold water. Passenger Elevator to all floors.

Charge from \$2 per day upwards.

Special Rates for Families or Permanent Boarders. Offices and Rooms to let. Unfurnished, and Rooms with or without Board, by day or month. Apply at the Office No. 37, 3rd Floor.

Hongkong, August 23, 1892. 1524

BALI PROGRAMMES
FOR SALE.

IN NEW SHADES AND PATTERNS.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE,

6, WINDSOR STATION.

PEAK HOTEL

THIS commodious and well appointed

HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250

feet above sea-level, has been built by the

Proprietors of the "VICTORY HOTEL,"

NOV. OPENING.

It will be run in conjunction

with the Hotel in Queen's Road, Hongkong, to offer special inducements

to visitors and residents.

The HOTEL has been thoroughly re-

novated, redecorated and refurnished.

A NEW and HANDSOME BAR has been

opened on the Basement, while a NEW

BAR and BILLIARD ROOM has been

erected on the main floor.

CHOPS, STEAKS, &c., can be served

at any hour.

For full Particulars as to Rates &c.,

apply to "VICTORY HOTEL,"

DORABEE & HING KEE,

LAWES.

Hongkong, August 13, 1892. 1308

ALLBECK, MIA CORREGOR &

CO., Merchants,

Wine and Spirit Trade.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, August 13, 1892. 1501

50 CENTS.

To be had at the CHINA MAIL OFFICE,
MESSRS. KELLY & WALKER, NO. 1, LANE,
CRAWFORD & CO., HONGKONG; and at
KELLY & WALKER, SHANGHAI.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. SEEDS!

ORDERS for FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS
ARE NOW BEING BOOKED.

The following SUTTON'S SEEDS for

EARLY SOWING

will be READY for DELIVERY on MONDAY, the 12th Instant.

GARRETT, SUTTON'S ALL HEART, SUTTON'S GEM.

CAULIFLOWERS, SUTTON'S LONDON WHITE.

CARROT, SUTTON'S GEM, FRENCH BORN.

CELERI, SUTTON'S GEM, SOLID WHITE, SULHAM PRICE SUPERIOR PINK.

CRESS, PLATE WATER CRESS.

LETTUCE, SUTTON'S WHITE HEART, TOM THUMB.

MUSTARD, RED TOMATOES, YELLOW TOMATOES, PEAS, SUTTON'S

AMERICAN WONDER, TURNIP, SUTTON'S MELON.

LAWSON'S LAWN MOWING MACHINES from \$17.00 EACH.

GARDEN TOOLS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, September 2, 1892. 1525

Business Notices.

SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).

The Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS for the Company in Hongkong in place of the late Captain G. T. Hopkins.

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 3, 1892. 1529

Notices to Consignees.

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM NEW YORK.

TO LET.

FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE, No. 2, Robin

Road and Mosque Junction, known

as PARSONS VILLA. Water and Gas laid on.

Posession can be had from 1st October

Next.

Apply to VICTORIA HOTEL.

Hongkong, September 1, 1892. 1530

To Let.

FIRST FLOOR, No. 22, ELOIN STREET.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, September 3, 1892. 1530

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

The Co.'s Steamship

THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 9244. SEPTEMBER 17, 1892.

The publication of this was commenced at 7.30 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1892.

TELEGRAMS.

(Supplied to THE CHINA MAIL.)
(Via Southern Line.)

THE CRIMES ACT IN IRELAND.
LONDON, 16th September, 1892.
At a meeting of Council held at Dublin, at which Mr John Morley was present, it was decided to revoke all proclamations issued under the Crimes Act.

(From Singapore Papers.)

CHOLERA DISEASING.

LONDON, September 7, 1892.—The universal cooler weather is arresting the cholera epidemic on the Continent. Great Britain is reported still free of the disease.

A PARANELITE MANIFESTO.

LONDON, September 8, 1892.—A manifesto issued by the Paranelites charges the Anti-Paranelites with yielding their independence, urged the formation of an independent party, and a prompt reorganization of the National League.

THE CHOLERA AT HAMBURG.

LONDON, September 9, 1892.—Cholera at Hamburg continues of a virulent nature, and the daily mortality from this disease is considerable.

FRANCE, RUSSIA AND EGYPT.

It is stated that the governments of France and Russia have agreed upon a common line of action with reference to the present occupation of Egypt.

THE TYPHOON.

A Spanish Consul has forwarded us the following telegram:

MANILA, Sept. 17, 8 a.m.

The typhoon announced yesterday is imminent (perdiente) and travelling rapidly to the N.W.

(Dr. Doberk seems to have given up sending meteorological notices to the newspapers. We have received no information from him with reference to the typhoon advised from Manila, but we understand a notice was issued yesterday evening announcing that the centre of the typhoon was in Southern Formosa, and that it is now signalled as being east of the Colony and within 300 miles.—Ed. C. M.)

At 4 p.m. to-day the following notice was issued from the Observatory:—Bad weather in the Formosa Channel.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED SIZE CANAL.

OUTWARD BOUND.—Strathay, July 15; Midway, Aug. 6; Nanking, 9; Stratford, 12; Cyclops, Daphne, 23; Bombay, 26; Glengar, Polypetite, 30; Balmoral, Sep. 2; Agamemnon, Cedar, Patroclus, Kriemhild, Beaumont, 6.

HOMEWARD BOUND.—Glaucus, Prometheus, July 29; Melampus, Stentor, Aug. 9; Shanghai, 19; Achilles, Ganges, Teucer, 23; Balaena, 26; Pembroke, 30; Dardanus, Sept. 2; Glengyle, Nitai, Puffing, Lakota.

The P. M. S. Co.'s s.s. City of Rio de Janeiro, with the AMERICAN MAIL, of Aug. 27, left Yokohama, on Wednesday, Sept. 1, at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, September 2. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on July 13.

The C. P. R. & s. Express of Japan, from Vancouver, left Kobe for Hongkong via Shanghai on Wednesday, Sept. 1.

The O. & O. & s. Guelph, with mails &c., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama on Sept. 6.

The Northern Pacific chartered steamship *Pho Nang* left Yokohama and Hongkong on Sept. 12.

The China Mutual Co.'s steamship *Confucius*, from New York and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on Sept. 13, and may be expected here on or about September 19.

The Shire Line s.s. *Dorothyshire*, left Singapore on Sept. 13, and may be expected here on or about Sept. 17.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s s.s. *Clydesdale*, left Singapore on Sept. 14, and may be expected here on or about Sept. 20.

The Glen Line steamship *Glenesk*, from London for this port, left Singapore on Sept. 17, and may be expected here on or about Sept. 23.

The P. & O. & s. *Bombay* left London for this port on Aug. 31.

UNION CHURCH.—SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 18TH,

11 A.M.; HYMNS 226, 27, 302; PSALM, 37, VER. 1-11; ANTHEM, 1.

PEAK CHURCH.—Rev. G. H. Bondfield

will conduct Divine Service on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Messrs Siemens & Co. inform us that the D. D. R. & s. *Daphne*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port to-day.

Messrs Jardine, Matheson and Co. inform us that the s.s. *Glenesk*, from London for this port, left Singapore this afternoon, the 17th inst.

This Agent of the M. M. Co. informs us that the Company's s.s. *Yankee* will leave Shanghai for Hongkong at 5 p.m. today (Saturday).

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STRAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUZU, PORT SAID,
BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA & BALTIK PORTS;

ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Carry can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

TO-MORROW, the 18th day of September, 1892, at 10 a.m., the Company's s.s. *Bayern*, Captain D. H. HEGEMANN, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and
CARGO, will leave this port as above, calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till
noon. Cargo will be received on board
until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3
p.m., on the 17th September. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be
left at the AGENT'S Office). Contents of
Packages is required.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELBURN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, September 17, 1892. 1478

Occidental & Oriental Steam
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,
OCEANIC.—TUESDAY, Sept. 20,
Wednesday, v. Hodouli.—TUESDAY, Oct. 11,
Wednesday, v. Hodouli.—THURSDAY, Nov. 10.

THE Steamship *Oceanus* will be
dispatched to San Francisco, v. id
and Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 20th
September, at 1 p.m., connection being
made at Yokohama with Steamers from
Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS,
To San Francisco, Vancouver, v. Victoria, Esquimalt New
Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Port
land, O. 310.00 300.00

To Paris and Brussels 585.00

To Havre and Hamburg 585.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-
Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND
CITIES, FIRST CLASS.

DESTINATION. 30 day Tickets
CONTINENTAL
TICKETS.

Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb. 285.00

St. Louis, Mo. 292.50 291.00

St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn. 202.00

Chicago, Ill. 297.25 290.00

Milwaukee, Wis. 299.50 295.00

Madison, Wis. 302.50 301.00

Columbus, Ohio. 304.25 304.25

Detroit, Mich. 304.95 302.75

Cleveland, Ohio. 306.55 305.00

Toronto, Canada. 309.95 307.45

Pittsburgh, Penn. 310.25 307.00

Niagara Falls, N.Y. 311.00 308.80

Washington, D.C., Balti-
more, Md. 317.00 311.75

Montreal, Canada. 319.75 312.00

Philadelphia, Penn. 319.75 312.00

New York. 319.75 315.00

Boston, Mass. 321.15 317.00

Portland, Maine. 327.25 317.00

All the above Rates are in British
Dollars.

Special rates (first class only) are granted
to Missionaries, members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services,
to European officials in service of China
and Japan, and to Government officials and
their families.

Passengers by this Line have the option
of proceeding Overland by the Southern
Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific
or Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific
Railways.

Return Tickets—First Class.—Prepaid
return tickets to San Francisco will be
issued at following rates:—

4 months \$337.50

12 months \$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to
date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-
embarking at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be
allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance
does not apply to passage from China
and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked
address in full; and bills will be received
by the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the
1st previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargoes
destined to ports of San Francisco, v. id
the United States, should be sent to the Com-
missioner of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 30, 1892. 1493

RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN
FORMOSA.—By Mr. G. Taylor.

This Article, which has been reprinted
from the China Review, contains one of the
best Sketches of Formosa hitherto written.

A few roughly-executed Woodcuts
are included in the pamphlet.

May be had—Price, \$1—at Messrs Linn,
Crawford & Co., and Messrs Kelly &
Walsh, Limited, Hongkong; also Mr. N.
Moates, Amoy.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SALE.
"UPAS" ANTIFOULING
COMPOSITION
FOR SHIPS' BOTTOMS.

PERFECT ANTIFOULING AND QUICK
DRYER.

For further Particulars, apply to
SHEWELL & CO.,
Hongkong, September 17, 1892. 1613

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Recent Publications on the Far East,
Paul's To the Snows of Tibet through
China.

Across Tibet with Prince Henri of Orleans
From the Arctic Ocean to the Yellow Sea,
a journey across Siberia, Mongolia and
North China, by Julius M. Price.

Tracy's Rambles through Japan without a
Guide.

The Volcanoes of Japan, by Professors
Milne and Burton.

Japanes, by Sir Edwin Arnold.

Typical Women of China, by Miss Sabord.

Things Chinese, by J. Dyer Ball.

Things Japanese, by Capt. Hall Chamber-

lain.

China, New and Old, by Archdeacon Munro.

The Great Earthquake of Japan—Photos
by Prof. Burton, Description by Prof.
Milne.

The Philippine Islands, by John Forster.

The Law of Steamer in the China Seas, by
Dr. Doberk.

Typhoon Warnings: a Card of Signals by
Dr. Doberk.

How to make Meteorological Observations,
by Dr. Doberk.

Books for the Study of Chinese.
Cantones—made Easy, by J. Dyer Ball.

How to Speak Cantones, do.

How to Write Chinese, do.

How to Write the Radicals, do.

English and Cantonese Vocabulary, do.

A Manchu Grammar, by P. G. von Mol-

lendorf.

Hirth's Documentary Chinese, 2 vols. [1612

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Agent of the M. M. Co. informs us that the *s.s. Sophie*, with the next French mail, left Saigon this morning, Saturday, at 9 o'clock, for this port.

To-day His Excellency Sir William Bentinck was waited upon at Orangeburn by Captain Samuel Ashton and Mr Chesney Duncane, the President and the Secretary of the British Mercantile Marine Office, Association who presented a petition to His Excellency with reference to the prevention of piracy in the China Sea. The interview was private.

At the Macistracy today Mr H. E. Wodehouse concluded three enquiries. He found, after hearing the evidence of several witnesses, including Drs Caulfield and Macquie, that the late Mr James Young died from syncope while walking near the Hunt Hom Dock on 14th inst. Deceased, who was chief engineer of the *Batavia*, was a native of Govan, Scotland, and was 62 years of age. The other inquiries related to a Chinaman who hanged himself on a tree on the Pekuan Road on 15th inst., and to a child who was burnt to death in a matchash in a Chinese village at Kowloon on the same day.

Turaz was a light sedan at the Macistracy this morning, and Captain Hastings was able to dispose of the ordinary cases so speedily that he was able to take up the charge of impersonation of Po Leung Kuk detectives which had been sent back to the Magistrate by the Attorney General.—A dealer in *Tai Fa* lottery tickets, who was arrested in a house at 49 Upper Lascar Row by Detective Sergeant Haddan, was fined \$50, with the alternative of two months' imprisonment. One of these men was fined an additional sum of \$75 for obstructing the Inspector.

We have received from the publishers, Messrs Kelly and Walsh, Part 1 of what promises to be a very interesting work, entitled 'The Volcanoes of Japan.' Without the least underlining, Professors Milne and Burton's descriptive and historical notes we may say that the most interesting and valuable features of the work promise to be the series of large photolithographic plates by the well-known photographic artist Ogawa. Ten of these plates are contained in Part 1 every one of which is a decided triumph of photographic art. The subject of the first instalment of the work is, naturally enough, the great Fujiisan, the mons *exodus et singularis* of Japan. Peacock's Fuji is shown under a variety of conditions and from different points of view, and in each case the prominent features of the picture are explained in the text. The printing and general get-up of the work are quite in the *edition de luxe* style, and it is a pity to see slight orthographical blunders in it, like 'fcrey' and 'fasciation.' The descriptive writing, as a rule, is not suggestive of the powers of a Ruskin, and although one could hardly find fault with it for that there is certainly room for objection and even protest when one comes to the following extraordinary example of climax in descriptive prose:—'The Colosseum, the interior of St. Peter's and the Pyramids, awe the visitor by their greatness, but the impression of Fuji produces, as it is gradually looked into sight, after the weary ascent of the pass, an even grander.' Fuji let it be remembered, has its majestic white crest to a height of over 12,000 feet!

Turaz was a large attendance at the annual meeting of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society, which was held in St. Andrew's Hall last evening—Mr D. Gillies, Vice-President, in the Chair. The annual report and accounts were passed; and the Chairman made a very appropriate remarks upon the loss the Society had sustained by the death of the Hon. P. Ryrie, who had been its President and Past President from the formation of the Society in 1881 until his lamented death. Mr Gillies also referred to the unavoidable absence of their President (Hon. J. J. Keaswick), owing to a serious illness, and promised Mr Keaswick a hearty welcome upon his return amongst them. Some discussion then took place as to certain alterations in the rules of the Society, which ended in the disapproval of the proposed alterations. A resolution was passed empowering the Committee to take steps to present a prize to children of Scottish parents attending schools in Hongkong; which resolution took the place of another motion to establish a Bursary for the four Scottish Universities. As the funds of the Society are, by constitution, reserved for charitable purposes, the Committee were empowered to finance this new departure. The following gentlemen were then elected as Office-bearers and Committee for 1892-93.—President, Mr David Gillies; Vice-President, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart; Hon. Secretary, Mr Hugh McCollum; Hon. Treasurer, Mr John McCollum; Committee, Messrs G. O. Anderson, Murray Bain, J. Bell-Irving, Dr. Cantlie, and Hon. T. H. Whitehead. Upon the question being raised as to what form the annual celebration of St. Andrew's Day would take this year, it was agreed by a majority that a Ball be given.

The Pacific Mail steamship *China*, which sailed hence on Aug. 20 and from Yokohama on Aug. 20, for San Francisco via Honolulu, arrived at her destination on the 16th instant.

SPECIAL Services will be held in St. Peter's Seamen's Church on Sunday next, at 11 a.m. and 3.30 p.m., on behalf of the Diocesan School and Orphanage. The sermon in the evening will be preached by the Right Reverend Bishop Burdon.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Mission Steam Launch 'Daypring' will call alongside vessels hoisting Code Pennant C between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, to convey men ashore, to the 11 o'clock service. Returning about 12.30.

The Band of the 1st Shropshire L. I. will play the following programme at Mount Austin Hotel this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock:—

Professor Parisi, of the University of Athens, whilst travelling in Abyssinia, suffered severely from tapeworm, and learned from native doctors that a very simple remedy would cure him, namely, the milk of a camel. He followed the remedy.

It was not with much faith that Professor Parisi took his first draught of camel's milk, afterwards eating nearly the whole of a fresh rat, but his astonishment was great when the following morning he had got rid of a large tapeworm, head and all.

Since his return to Athens, Professor Parisi has prescribed the concoction in many cases, not one of which has failed.

Turaz are now 4,900 licensed rickshaws in Singapore.

Turaz following warship proceeds from Hong Kong, a New York publication—He was able to dispose of the ordinary cases so speedily that he was able to take up the charge of impersonation of Po Leung Kuk detectives which had been sent back to the Magistrate by the Attorney General.—A dealer in *Tai Fa* lottery tickets, who was arrested in a house at 49 Upper Lascar Row by Detective Sergeant Haddan, was fined \$50, with the alternative of two months' imprisonment. One of these men was fined \$75 for obstructing the Inspector.

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ON SINGING.

The art of singing has during the last half century, dwindled gradually away, till now, in the first half of this century, it is almost lost sight of, and singing can hardly be called an art at all. The human voice, with its infinity of timbre and modulation, is no longer cultivated with a view of developing its full resources of light and shade, passion and pathos, but has followed the march of the instrumentalists in their struggle for—"noise, more noise!" It must be borne in mind that when most of the songs that are worth singing were written, the accompaniment was played on the harpsichord, which, for power, bears about the same ratio to a modern iron grand as a tin trumpet to a trombone. Even the orchestra of the good old times, when the human voice was the first instrument, and all others subordinate, must have been much lighter than the modern orchestra, with its histrionic brass; for many compositions were written for harpsichord orchestra, and a harpsichord in the midst of a modern orchestra, with the exception of about three which, under the hands of great conductors, can be made to "speak the words." But what would be heard? Wagner and Verdi are principally responsible for the obituation of singing as an art. Their music treats the human voice as a trombone of flesh and blood, and requires a perpetual tension of the vocal cords to their fullest stretch in the struggle to compete with an orchestra in which brass plays such a conspicuous part. The vocal cords remain elastic, which, if constantly pulled to its utmost stretch, soon loses its power of contracting again, and becomes flabby. What is known about the human voice, which is the secret of all success, is that a perfect springiness of the vocal cords, so that both sing pianissimo may have purity and sweetness of timbre. The modern shouter cannot attempt to sing mezzo-voce; unless the vocal cords are strained to their full power, the sound that issues from the throat is a hoarse, shaky whisper. From the disqualification to study as much as necessary to acquire a complete mastery over the soft tones of the voice, and from the fact that nearly as much money can be obtained by bawling as by singing, the modern singers have trained the uneducated public to expect nothing but shouting. There still remain a few, such as Paley, Lloyd, and Saville, who preserve the lightness of execution and delicacy of phrasing of the old school of artists, but the nation knows that long ago, and the public know that they are good, and applaud accordingly like madmen.

The effect of the modern shouting, however, was seen by the result of Hartley's visit to Australia. The Australians expected a shouter who would shout what they had heard before, they got perfect purity of tone, and the highest finish of phrasing, and were disappointed, and Saville's visit was a decided failure. The pity of it is that, leaving out of consideration the loss to art, the poor singers of the present day are struggling against a wave that must overwhelm them, for there is a limit to the power obtainable, even for a year or two, by the human throat, whereas there is no limit to the extending of the power of instruments; and the singers, like the poor frog of the fable, will only burst themselves by trying to imitate the orchestral ball.

Another want of foresight shown by the modern singer, is in ignoring the fact that the strain on the voice, by constant shouting, will shorten their careers immensely, and we shall have, in the most likely case, ten years will be the singing life of the modern shouter. That powerful noise was not the idea held of the beautiful by the greatest masters; it is shown by the works of the great song writers, such as Schubert, Beethoven, Mozart, Mendelssohn, &c., except when some special effect is gained thereby, as instance of a high fortissimo note at the end of a song, for the mere purpose of showing off the singer's voice. To see the importance these great men attached to the effect obtainable by the use of the mezzo-voce in singing, one has only to look through their works. Beethoven's "Adelaide," Schubert's "Erkönig" and "Wanderer," almost all Schumann's songs, with the exception of "Widmung" which ends with a burst of passion! "It is enough" of Mendelssohn, and "Auf Flügeln des Geistes" by the same composer, and endless other instances of the greatest efforts of the greatest minds, all, and pianissimo. Compare these with the modern school of writing, where, in nine cases out of ten, totally irrelevant to the meaning of the words, or the completion of the sense of the words, or the completion of the thought, the singer makes a high note, with two F's marked over it, occupying the greater portion of the pianissimo bar. Not only has art lost by the inevitable and unpardonable yell at the end, but all delicacy of finish and meaning of phrasing in a thing of the past, owing to the perpetual straining after notes. Any one who puts himself to the task can make more or less noise, and if that alone is the desideratum of some of the old ladies who cry fish at Billingsgate would, I fancy, outvie the most potent prima donna of the Wagnerian stage. The use of the marks p and ff, in vocal music is now-days scarcely perceptible, and the swell from soft to loud obtainable by the trained animal voice as by no other instrument, is only to be heard on rare occasions in certain parts of the world, such as the old school. When a song is begun, and carried through with the full sweep of the lungs, there is evidently no scope for fine gradations of phrasing, that lead gradually to the climax of the composition. A song sung in the modern style is exactly the same as a picture painted only with raw colours, like some of the startling prints one sees about the streets. A singer should always remember that he is only the exponent of the thoughts of another mind, generally greater than his own. He should look upon himself only as the pane of glass that covers some masterpiece of old painting, and through which people are enabled to see its beauty. The more pure and transparent the glass which covers the picture is, the better, naturally, the work behind it seen, and the clearer and finer is the glass, when it comes to presence to the notice, the only distinct and distinct from the beauty of the painting. In this manner, any undue protraction of the singer's personality, either in forcing his voice on the ears of his audience, to the detriment of the intention of the composer, or by tricks or mannerisms of gesture, can only detract from and destroy the effect of the composition as a work of art, however much applause may be gained thereby from an unscientific and inattentive public. The accompaniment should always be subordinated to the singer, and however loud the instrument, or instruments that accompany may be at their full power, they should always be capable of being reduced, so that the whisper of the voice can distinctly hear. The basses' voices, however, predominate unduly over the accompaniment, and if we imagine the average modern singer to be reduced to singing to the accompaniment of a harp, should we not well suppose that the vocal

would be hideous. A man of velocity of power is undoubtedly requisite for a public singer, but the superiority of a poet's style, and complete mastery of the voice, over mere volume of sound, is shown by the career of Edward Lloyd, who, with his small voice, has for many years held and kept the position of the first tenor in England, being without a rival on the concert platform.—*"H"* in the *Pioneer Mail*.

HE WANTED TO SEE THE WHEELS.

There was once a bright boy who loved to examine the internal structure of his uncle's watch in order, as he remarked, that he might "see the wheels go round." Smart and inquiring fellow! Some day he may make a watch that will keep time like those which are made to sell and can with difficulty keep up with the days of the week, to say nothing of hours and minutes.

But for a hundred persons who know how a watch is constructed how many know what kind of "wheels" are inside their own bodies?

Now the heart is the human pendulum.

Sometimes it beats too fast and sometimes too slow. What makes it act in that way? Can you tell? Probably not. If this irregularity affects you, you are a fool, but it does not affect me. I don't think about myself, and I don't much about it as any locomotive driver is bound to know about his engine? Can't? Yes you can.

Look here, for instance. A man writes thus:

"My heart would throb and beat as if it might jump out of its place." The "wheels" were going too rapidly with the body. His glands were too active, and he could do little.

His heart, though, was not the only wheel which moves a man nears his death faster than it is pleasant to think of. What was wrong with the machinery? Suppose we look into it and try to find out.

He says that up to April, 1890, he had always enjoyed good health. At that date he had a attack of influenza, or that grip. This left him a week, and he did not immediately doze. One morning in the following July, he awoke with a great patch of eruption, resembling ringworm, evergreening his thigh, which gradually spread until it covered the abdomen and all the lower part of his body. After this his appetite failed, and the natural and necessary act of eating caused him great pain in the chest. He adds: "The wind struck my chest and drove all the blood into my head."

No doubt it describes the sensation correctly, but the fact probably was that there was too little blood in his head rather than too much, and the wind had nothing to do with it. His system was underfed through the disease, and his bodily machine was running too fast from over-exercise, not from overstrain, power just as a ship's engine, and the wind does not blow a load of ballast.

"I would go into a great heat," he says, "and the pain and distress were so bad that I feared I should fall down in it. At one time my hands and feet were cold and clammy, and at other times they would burn as if stung with nettles. For over three months I continued like this, getting weaker every day."

Curiously, what else could be expected?

"Feeling now very anxious," he proceeds to say,

"I saw a doctor, who gave me medicines and embrocations, but they were of no use, and I got worse. In August, 1890, it was I read in the Freeman's Journal about Mother Seigle's Syrup, and thought it might possibly help me. I procured a bottle from the London Hall, Bath, and paid 10s. for it. The Syrup was made to order, and the public knew that it was good, and applied accordingly like magic."

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in the United States, should be sent to the

Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Rowlans'

Agent, J. S. VAN BUREN,

Agent.

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